AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 4 as shown below:

1. (Original) A method for controlling an output signal (A) of a voltage-current converting device, to which a reference voltage is fed and in which a differential voltage signal applied on the input side is converted into a differential current signal,

wherein

a reference voltage is set for the purpose of setting an output quiescent current (I0);

an envelope of the signal applied on the input side is determined;

the reference voltage is altered in a manner dependent on the envelope;

the differential voltage signal is amplified by a factor;

the amplified differential voltage signal is converted into a current signal.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the reference voltage (UREF) follows a voltage value of an envelope of the voltage signal applied on the input side, so that the voltage-current converting device is in an A operating mode.

3. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the reference voltage (UREF) is set such that the voltage-current converting device is in a B operating mode or in an AB operating mode.

4. (Currently Amended) A voltage -current converting device, comprising:

a voltage input having a first terminal (I) and a second terminal (IX);

a current output (A) having a first and a second terminal;

a first transistor (T1) connected to the first terminal of the current output, and a second transistor (t2) connected to the second terminal of the current output;

an operational amplifier having a first input (+), which is coupled to the first terminal (I), having a second input (-), which is coupled to the second terminal (IX), having a first output (+), which is coupled to a base of the second transistor (T2), and having a second output (-), which is coupled to a base of the first transistor (T1), the operational amplifier (OP) having a reference input and it being possible to set a quiescent current at the current output (A) by means of a voltage at the reference input; and

featuring a setting device (DE), which is coupled to the reference input for feeding in a regulating voltage dependent on an envelope and ~~can be used to determine an~~ determining the envelope of an amplitude-modulated signal at the input (I,IX).

5. (Original) The voltage-current converter device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the device has a level detector.

6. (Canceled).

7. (Canceled).

8. (Canceled).

9. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 4, wherein a regulatable voltage source is provided, the output of which is connected to the reference input of the operational amplifier (OP) and which comprises a regulating

input connected to the setting device (DE).

10. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 5, wherein a regulatable voltage source is provided, the output of which is connected to the reference input of the operational amplifier (OP) and which comprises a regulating input connected to the setting device (DE).

11. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 4, wherein the transistor (T1,T2) of the voltage-current converting device can be operated in an A, B or AB operating mode by means of the quiescent current (I0) that can be set by the operational amplifier (OP).

12. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 5, wherein the transistors (T1,T2) of the voltage-current converting device can be operated in an A, B or AB operating mode by means of the quiescent current (I0) that can be set by the operational amplifier (OP).

13. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 9, wherein the transistors (T1,T2) of the voltage-current converting device can be operated in an A, B or AB operating mode by means of the quiescent current (I0) that can be set by the operational amplifier (OP).

14. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 10, wherein the transistors (T1,T2) of the voltage-current converting device can be operated in an A, B or AB operating mode by means of the quiescent current (I0) that can be set by the operational amplifier (OP).

15. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 4, wherein a first load (RFB1) is connected between the first input of the operational

amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the first transistor (T1) and a first load (RFB2) is connected between the second input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the second transistor (T2).

16. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 5, wherein a first load (RFB1) is connected between the first input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the first transistor (T1) and a first load (RFB2) is connected between the second input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the second transistor (T2).

17. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 9, wherein a first load (RFB1) is connected between the first input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the first transistor (T1) and a first load (RFB2) is connected between the second input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the second transistor (T2).

18. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 10, wherein a first load (RFB1) is connected between the first input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the first transistor (T1) and a first load (RFB2) is connected between the second input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the second transistor (T2).

19. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 11 wherein a first load (RFB1) is connected between the first input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the first transistor (T1) and a first load (RFB2) is connected between the second input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the second transistor (T2).

20. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 12, wherein a first load (RFB1) is connected between the first input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the first transistor (T1) and a first load (RFB2) is connected between the second input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the second transistor (T2).

21. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 13, wherein a first load (RFB1) is connected between the first input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the first transistor (T1) and a first load (RFB2) is connected between the second input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the second transistor (T2).

22. (Previously Presented) The voltage-current converting device of claim 14, wherein a first load (RFB1) is connected between the first input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the first transistor (T1) and a first load (RFB2) is connected between the second input of the operational amplifier (OP) and the emitter of the second transistor (T2).